REMARKS BY GENERAL WADE HAMPTON

He Congratulates Chicago on Its Liberal Spirit.

CELEBRATING IN OTHER CITIES

CHICAGO, May 30 .- Financially and socially 'he historic "Mason and Dixon line" has been colliterated from the map of the United States, and in the leading feature of the Memorial day ceremonies here today it would seem that politically, as well, the "dead line" laid down over a generation ogo to mark the territorial division between our slave and our free territory has been thrown down.

With the dedication today in this, one of the staunchest of the Union cities in the heart of the country whence came the bluecoated warriors who marched "from At-lanta to the sea," of a handsome monument to the lasting memory of men who wore the gray and fought for the "lost cause" under the stars and bars, a confederate "high water mark" was established far north of that set at Gettysburg by force of arms; this, too, with the ungrudging consent of the staunch unionists among consent of the staunch unionists among whom it is placed, and with the assistance of veterans in blue, for and in arms, but friends in peace, doing honor to an acknowledged valor which is now the common heritage of our common country.

The dedication was accompanied by perhaps the most impressive and imposing ceremonies among the exercises set down for Decoration day in any part of the Union.

At Cottage Grove avenue and 35th streets, then in the outskirts, but now in the heart of the city, a stockade was built during the civil war and named Camp Douglas, and there many thousands of confederate prisoners were confined between the years 1862 and '65. The men held there under the restraints which befall captives of war had spent their lives in that balmy climate of the sunny south, and the rigors of a northern winter told upon them severely. As a consequence 6,000 of them were liberated by doath, and were buried in Oakwood cemetery, at Cottage Grove avenue and 67th street.

It was to the memory of these 6,000 who died in a military priscn in an enemy's At Cottage Grove avenue and 35th streets

It was to the memory of these 6,000 who died in a military prison in an enemy's country that the monument was dedicated by their comrades and opponents in arms, on the spot where they were buried.

It is the first monument to confederate dead erected in the north, and the event was, perhaps, without a parallel in history. The Movement.

This dedication is the outcome of a movement started by the Confederate Association of Chicago. It undertook to raise the necessary funds for the erection of the monument, and Gen. John C. Underwood. southern officer, in command of the northern divisions of the United Confeder ate Veterans, was chosen to carry the work forward. The fund started with \$1,500 from a lecture given in Chicago by Gen. Gordon of Georgia. Citizens of Chicago also subscribed \$10,000, and subscriptiors by confederate veterans and others

tiors by confederate veterans and others in the south brought the fund up to the necessary amount. The monument was three years under construction.

The largest assemblage of distinguished confederate veterans ever seen in the north was one of the notable features of the occasion. Those present included Generals John Gordon, Wade Hampton, James Longstreet, Stephen D. Lee, Fitzhugh Lee, Harry Heth, S. G. French, E. C. Walthall, M. C. Butler, L. L. Lomax, Marcus J. Wright, Frank C. Armstrong, Jos. O. Shelby, William H. Payne, Fayette Hewitt, C. A. Evans and Josh Lewis. Nearly all of these distinguished visitors, accompanied by their wives and families, together with representatives of the Confederate Associaby their wives and families, together with representatives of the Confederate Associa-tion, D. C.; Camp Moultrie, veterans from Charleston, S. C., and representative dele-gations from Atlanta and other points south, arrived yesterday.

They were met at the depots by comrafts

in arms, who preceded them, and by the local reception committee, composed of federal and confederate veterans, and the leading professional and business men of

ing of the Columbian liberty bell, firing of a national salute by battery D, Illinois National Guard on the lake front There a carriage parade of renowned northern and southern generals was formed, and moved under military escort to the 12th street depot, and there took the trains in waiting

depot, and there took the trains in waiting for Oakwood cemetery, where the dedication ceremonies took place.

The dedication ceremonies were opened with prayer by Col. Joseph Desha Pickett, chaplain of the "Kentucky Orphan" brigade, C. S. A. Then Gen. John C. Underwood, in a few introductory remarks, placed in the chair Rev. Dr. W. H. Bolton, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church, and past commander U. S. Grant Post, 28, G. A. R. of Chicago, who delivered a brief address on assuming his duties.

Gen. Hampton's Remarks. The dedicatory oration, by Lleut. Gen. Wade Hampton of South Carolina, fol-

lowed. Gen. Hampton said in part: "The scene presented here is one that could not be witnessed in any country but ours, and for this reason, if for no other,

ours, and for this reason, if for no other, it presents a significance worthy of the gravest consideration. A few years ago brave men from the north and from the south stood facing each other in hostile array, and the best blood of the country was poured out like water on many a battle-field. Thousands, hundreds of thousands of our bravest men sleep in bloody graves; men who gave their lives to prove the faith of their convictions; and now north and south, standing by these graves, wherever they may be, grasp hands across the bloody chasm and proudly claim federal and confederate soldiers as Americans, men who have given to the world as noble examples of courage and devotion to duty as can be enrolled on the page of history. Nor is this enrolled on the page of history. Nor is this all that marks this occasion as exceptional and remarkable, and which should render it memorable in our annals for all time to

ome.
"No monument in the world has such an honorable history as attaches to yonder one. That marks the graves of no vic-torious soldiers, but of the followers of a lost cause; it stands not on southern a lost cause; it stands not on southern soil, but on northern; the men who rest under its shadow come from the far-off south land, and it owes its erection not to the comrades of these dead soldiers, but mainly to the generosity and magnanimity of the citizens of this city.

"All honor, then, to the brave and liberal men of Chicago who have shown by their

men of Chicago, who have shown by their action that they regarded the war as over and that they can welcome as friends on and that they can welcome as friends on this solemn and auspicious occasion their former enemies. As long as this lofty column points to heaven, as long as one column points to heaven, as long as one stone of its foundation remains, future generations of Americans should look upon it with pride, not only as an honor to those who conceived its construction, but a silent though noble emblem of a restored Union and a reunited people. In the name of my comrades, dead and living, and in my own name, I give grateful thanks to the brave men of Chicago who have done honor to our dead here, not as confederate soldiers, but as brave men who preferred imprisonment and death rather than freedom obtained by a dishonorable sacrifice dom obtained by a dishonorable sacrifice of the principles for which they were

the six thousand confederates buried "Of the six thousand confederates buried here not one was an officer; all were privates, in no way responsible for the unhappy war which brought an iliad of foes upon our country. And yet these humble private soldlers, any one of whom could have gained freedom by taking the oath of allegiance to the federal government, preferred death to the sacrifice of their principles. Can any possible dishonor attach to the brave men of Chicago because they are willing to recognize the courage and the devotion to duty of these dead confederates?

Are Union Soldiers Disloyal?

"Are any federal soldiers disloyal to the flag under which they fought because they flag under which they fought because they join in decorating the graves of brave men whom they met in battle? Thousands of for the first and second cabins.

OVER BLUE AND GRAY federal soldiers rest under southern skies, in southern graves; many in unknown graves. And when, on Memorial day in the south, the graves of our dead are dec-orated, gray-headed confederate veterans and noble, devoted women strew flowers over the graves of the federal soldiers. If the human action of the people of this city in doing honor to the memory of their old antagonists is pronounced as desecration over the graves of the federal soldlers. If the human action of the people of this city in doing honor to the memory of their old antagonists is pronounced as desecration it would seem to follow that the decoration of federal graves by 'rebel' hands should be opened to the same criticism, but no denunciation of southern people for daring to honor the memory of men who were once their enemies has met my eyes. Such narrow and bigoted feelings as would prompt a discordant note on occasions of this sort are rarely found among true men and brave soldiers, and I 'have often thought that if the two great captains who were engaged in that death grapple in Virginia had been left to settle the terms of peace, each supported by his faithful 'ollowers, the country would have had a peace indeed, one honorable alike to victor and vanquished, and which would have prevented the evils brought about by the politicians. As it is, the south recognizes and honors the magnanimity of Gen. Grant toward our great chief, Gen. Lee, and deplores as an unmitigated misfortune the assassination of Lincoln.

"I repeat emphatically that the untimely death of President Lincoln was regarded by all thoughtful men of the south as one of the most serious evils which had befallen our section, and I venture to say that my southern associates here present will sustain my assertion. We know that during the war he devoted every energy of mind and body for a restoration of the Union, and that result accomplished, we felt that his big brain and his kind heart would prompt him to deal kindly and leniently with his fellow-citizens of the south."

Gen. Hampton then spoke of the causes which led up to the civil war.

A memorial poem by Major Henry T. Stanton of Kentucky was next and the literay portion of the Reformed Episcopal Church, Chicago, late general of U. S. volunteers.

The ceremony of consecrating the guns and placing the fife of the decorations followed,

inteers. The ceremony of consecrating the guns and the exercises closed with the firing of three volleys over the graves of the dead by the first regiment, Illinois National Guard, ending with a bugle blare and

taps."
Following the set program came the dec-Following the set program came the decreation of the graves of Union soldiers in the cemetery by the Confederate Association assisted by a large number of visiting ladies from the south, many of them noted southern beauties, among whom were Gen. Underwood's daughter, Gen. Longstreet's daughter, Gen. Cabell's daughter and many other celebrated southern women. other celebrated southern women.

The G. A. R. Parade. After the exercises the guests were en-tertained at luncheon by the Chicago Club and reviewed the procession of the G. A. R. from the balcony of the Auditorium. To-

from the balcony of the Auditorium. Tonight there will be a military ball and reception at the Palmer House.

The display of flowers on the graves of
the confederate and federal dead was very
impressive and will long be remembered.
For several days they had been coming
by the carload, six carloads having come
by one railroad alone, an unprecedented
supply. Savannah sent palmettoes, mosses,
wild smilax, magnolia blossoms and laurel
wreaths. New Orleans sent 5,000 magnolia
blossoms, and other tributes came from
New Orleans and Pensacola. The Charleston car contained 600 green palmettoes, New Orleans and Pensacola. The Charleston car contained 600 green palmettoes, 1,000 pounds of Carolina moss branches of cedar and many branches in laurel leaves interwoven with the letters "S. C." the work and offerings of the women of the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Ladies' Memorial Association of Charleston. Two carloads came from Charleston and included roses palmetters and moss deincluded roses, palmettoes and moss de-signs by the Ladies' Memorial Association.

FREE COINAGE IN MISSOURI

The Silver Democrats to Call a Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.-Missouri is also to have a convention of democrats to voice the party's sentiment on the currency question. This much has been determined upon by the county leaders, who will act independently of the state committee, unless that committee rush to cover by issuing a call at once. As is well known, the antisilver sentiment in the state committee is very strong, if, indeed, it does not predominate. Chairman Maffitt is certainly a gold in arms, who preceded them, and by the local reception committee, composed of federal and confederate veterans, and the leading professional and business men of the city.

Today's Ceremonies.

Today's Ceremonies.

Today's ceremonies began with the ringing of the Columbian liberty bell, firing of a national salute by battery D. Illinois Na.

Today and to make Chairman Maffitt is certainly a gold man, as are all the members who hold their positions through the Francis Influence. Left to its own inclination, this body would have refused to comply with the demand from every quarter of the state for a convention. But it was not left to its own inclination. An ultimatum has been served upon it, and if it does not issue a call it will be simply ignored.

vill be simply ignored.
"Silver Dick" Bland is the power behind "Silver Dick" Bland is the power behavior the throne, and he no doubt inspired the proclamation by Chairman Ferriss of Laclede, his home county. This proclamation was addressed to county chairmen, and they were asked to communicate with Ferriss and indicate their views. The response was practically unanimous. But three was practically unanimous. But three county leaders have up to date refused to take part. Hence, a delegate convention is a certainty. It will probably be called for

That Ferriss' action was a piece of clever strategy is now conceded, for if the mat-ter is taken out of the hands of the state committee an early corvention will be the result. On the other hand, if the commitresult. On the other hand, if the committee had acted promptly it could have set the date for next fall, by which time, according to Chairman Maffitt's own theory, the "craze" will have subsided. The action of the delegates would then, perhaps, be conservative. A convention called as this one has already been called practically, afthough no date has been set, will surely declare for the 18 to 1 ratio and for unlimited free coinage.

thed free coinage.

There are indications of a recession of the silver tidal wave already in Missouri, nosilver tidal wave already in Missouri, no-ticeable mainly through the inquiry for lit-erature on the other side of the question. If this reaction become more manifest there is some probability of the gold men hoistis some probability of the gold men holst-ing their colors, and, under the leadership of David R. Francis, making a fight for the delegates to the Ferriss-Bland conven-tion. Ex-Gov. Francis has just returned from Washington, where he had a consul-tation with the President. He is adroit tation with the President. He is adroit and intrepid when it comes to facing a political foe, and would go into such a contest with at least a chance of victory. That Mr. Cleveland would like to see some western state declare in favor of "sound" money through accredited representatives of the people goes without saying.

A Bland Boom.

Behind the Ferriss movement is undoubtedly a presidential boom for Bland, and if the silver men get together in a convention which they can control the apostle of silver will undoubtedly be indorsed by reso-lution. And herein lies the weakness of the silver will undoubtedly be indorsed by reso-lution. And herein lies the weakness of the silver movement. Not that any one out here considers the Laclede county man weak, but because the ardent ambition of Gov. Wm. J. Stone to secure the nomination for Vice President may create factions, di-vide the strength of the free silver men, and in the end discount any advantage gained by the present unprecedented propa-

ganda.

Failing in his efforts to get on the national ticket, Stone would like to succeed Vest in the United States Senate, and as Mr. Vest has already got on the very crest Mr. Vest has already got on the very crest of the silver tidal wave, as be usually gets on the crest of any popular wave that rolls over Missouri, it will be seen that a three-cornered factional fight is one of the possibilities if not the probabilities of the future.

Carlisle for President.

The pronounced gold men out here are enthusiastic, though not yet numerous. Just now Mr. Carlisle's name is on every tongue among them, and they glibly advocate his nomination for the presidency. It is sug-gested by many that if Carlisle should be-come President, Cleveland would be the come President, Cieveland would be the logical Secretary of the Treasury, under his administration, and it is further asserted that as Mr. Cleveland appealed to Carlisle's patriotism to get him into the present cabinet, the next administration could follow the precedent and secure Cleveland's services.

could follow the precedent and secure Cleveland's services.

In the meantime the silver propaganda continues, Every man in Missouri, it seems, has become a profound economist. Lawyers, doctors, ministers, merchants, elerks, contractors, mechanics, teamsters laborers, high school boys and barrool loafers alike talk learnedly of ratios, patities and the "crime of '73."

THE PATRIOT DEAD

(Continued from First Page.)

ceived, the assemblage sang "America," the school children following with the hymn "Nearer, My God, To Thee." The Committee.

The benediction was then pronounced by the Rev.E.Olin Eldridge, when the deco ration of the 1,000 graves of the soldiers took place by the following committee On decoration—Messrs. C. Parker, J. S. Smith, G. W. Cook, S. W. Bunyea, A. Kalstrom, S. A. H. McKim, M.D.; G. W. Barnes, M. V. B. Wilson, C. B. Nichols and John Jost; Mesdames C. Parker, M. H. Nichols, Burchfield, Sarah D. Beach, Clara Kalstrom, M. Parker and J. Lizzie Bradley, and Misses Belle McKle, Mary Wilson, Cora McCathran and Martha Mundell.

The officer of the day was Past Commander Wm. H. Miner of Farragut Post, the committee of arrangements being—Junior Vice Department Commander Chambers, chairman; Comrades A. F. Dinsmore, W. H. Miner, L. D. Bumpus, S. R. On decoration-Messrs. C. Parker, J. S.

more, W. H. Miner, L. D. Bumpus, S. R. Strattan.

Prof. Weber's Orchestra rendered several Frof. weber's Orchestra rendered several selections during the exercises. The Farragut Octet was composed of the following: J. S. Smith, musical director; Messrs. John Green, J. R. Purvis, E. A. Lange, R. J. Lowry, H. C. McElfresh, A. J. Bussey, W. R. Benham and Harry Redfield.

AT ARLINGTON.

Beautiful Music, Eloquent Speeches and a Touching Poem Delivered.

Under a sun whose shafts were midsummer-like in their burning intensity, and ver roads deep in dust, that the countless feet of horses and wheels of vehicles stirred into suffocating clouds, the thousands tolled to Arlington this morning to pay tribute to the memorles of those fought the battles of freedom and achieved fought the battles of freedom and achieved the perpetuation of the stars and stripes. Riding in slow procession or walking at less rapid rate, there was no complaint about physical discomfort on the part of the pligrims. Sentiment of the sweetest character inspired them in the duty they had gladly placed before them, and as they struggled bravely on up the Virginia heights, until they reached Arlington, doubly beautiful today with its flag-marked, flower-covered graves.

flower-covered graves.

There were probably but few in the great throng who did not know and revere some particular abode in the great dwelling place of the dead and hasten to it with holy feelings to tenderly lay a fragrant flower on the grassy roof, but no heart was selfish in its tribute. While the tenements of near and dear ones were first in the attention on the grassy roof, but no heart was selfish in its tribute. While the tenements of near and dear ones were first in the attention of those who mourned them, the common cause in which all those who lay buried there had struggled made all equally remembered, and the occasion was indicative only of the great love and honor which the American living hold and keep for the American dead American dead

Strewing the Graves. Ready and willing and gentle hands began early the love work of strewing the flowers on the grassy mounds that covered patriot dust, or garlanding the tomb that ose above it. Delegations from the various Grand Army posts remembered the graves of their old comrades, and covered them with a wreath of sweet spring blossoms, and everywhere moved the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps, who had been delegated to perform the most of the important work, and the Loyal Legion of Women, who ably seconded them. Great wagon loads of flowers, many of them made up in shields, crosses, stars, and other appropriate designs, were taken to the cemetery early and before noon every grave had been strewn with fragrant blossoms. The duty of decorating the tomb of the unknown dead was given to the Woman's Relief Corps and the ladies of the Sons of Veterans, and exercises were held at the granite sarcophagus that covers the dust of 2,111 unidentified patriots of a pleasing character before the regular services began. Mrs. Emma A. V. Anderson, assisted by a number of noble women, conducted these, and a notable pertion of them was the reading of an original poem by Bessie Boone Cheshire. The mound and sarcophagus were beautifully decorated, an American flag draped the top of the tomb, and from its face hung a magnificent wreath of roses, sent by Mrs. Cleveland. Each cornerheld another lovely wreath and the upright cannon supported additional ones. Around the mound in letters of flowers were the words, "Our country's unknown dead."

Sheridan Remembered. of their old comrades, and covered them

Sheridan Remembered. At Sheridan's monument were magnificent remembrances. Resting at the foot of the mound, beneath which rests the idolzed darling of a nation was an exquisite wreath of calla lilies and pink roses. To the left of the tomb was a pillow of white roses and carnations, with crossed swords nd stars in purple immortelles, and the letters "Post 5, Chicago," in the same blos-soms. Near this was a magnificent floral Grand Army badge from Phil Sheridan Post, No. 14.

Grand Army badge from Fini shertals. Post, No. 14.

The eagle above and star below were of golden immortelles; the crossed cannon of deep purple violets, while the flag was strikingly reproduced in red, white and blue immortelles. To the right of the mound was the magnificent offering of the military order of the Loyal Legion, a guerdon of red and white immortelles. Back of this was the tribute from the Legion of Loyal Women, a saddle of rich red roses, with stirrups of golden immortelles. Gen. Rufus Ingails' grave was remembered with a superb mantle of roses that covered the entire mound, and Gen. Hazen's ivy-covered shaft was hung with garlands of rich blossoms and the mound hidden beneath a profusion of blossoms.

fusion of blossoms.

It would be impossible to individualize It would be impossible to individualize the particular graves which were notably remembered. McKibben, John B. Foster, Gregg, Harvey, Rucker, Collins, Whitehead and hundreds of others were lavishly covered with rare and beautiful exotics, and the most illustrious as well as the most humble tenement in the cemetery was remembered with a fragrant mark of a nation's love and gratitude.

A Choir of Young Girls.

The minute guns were pealing out when the procession from Washington reached the cemetery, and almost immediately thereafter the line of march was taken up in front of the mansion, and the program of the afternoon commenced.

At the tomb of the unknown the process At the tomb of the unknown the procession halted, and as flowers were cast upon those already covering the mound a chorus of young girls, who were attired in white dresses, with red and blue sashes, sane, "Tread Softly, a Soldier's Sleeping Here." There has seldom been a more affecting incident upon such an occasion, and many of the spectators were visibly touched. Exercises in the Amphitheater.

At the conclusion of the chorus the Marine Band played Chopin's Funeral March. and the procession made its way, to the strains of Mendelssohn, to the amphitheater, where the services were to be held Beneath the great canvas tent which had been stretched over this historic place there had assembled a large number of persons distinguished in civil and official life, and on the platform were those who were to take part in the exercises and many integrates. vited guests.

It was nearly 1 o'clock when the bugle

It was nearly 1 o'clock when the bugle sounded assembly. The Marine Band rendered Gottschalk's "Dying Poet" with superb effect, and the chorus of girls sang the remainder of "Tread Softly, a Soldier's Sleeping Here," which had been commenced at the tomb of the unknown.

Marion T. Anderson, commander of the Department of the Potomac, as presiding officer, called the assembly to order in well-chosen words, breathing the significance of the occasion and its especially momentous meaning to the survivors of those whose dust was being so signally honored today.

nonored today. Rev. J. D. Smith, department chaplain, offered the invocation, after which the chorus sang, "Cover Them Over With Beautiful Flowers."

Beautiful Flowers."
Assistant Adjt. Gen. Charles F. Benjamin read the Memorial day order and the roll of the deceased comrades, and the Marine Band played Fanciulli's elegiac, "Departed

Band played Fanciulli's elegiac, "Departed Heroes."

Commander Anderson then introduced Gen. Felix Agnus of Baltimore, the orator of the day, who delivered the oration, printed elsewhere in today's Star.

At the conclusion of Gen. Agnus' oration the chorus sang 'Gather the Beautiful Roses of May," and Mr. Will Carleton was introduced. Mr. Carleton recited, in his expressive way, an original poem of much strength and beauty.

The Marine Band played "There is a

sive way, an original poem of lines, strength and beauty.

The Marine Band played "There is a Green Hill Far Away" with excellent effect, after which Lieut. Lucien Young of the navy was introduced. The interest in Lieut. Young's address was heightened by the fact that his mother was seated al-

rostrum.

Judge Harlan was expected to deliver the address further down on the program, but had not arrived at the ampitheater when The Star's report closed. The remainder of the program following Lieut. Young's address was as follows: "A Tear for the Comrade That's Gone," chorus: "Every Valley Shall Be Exalted" (Handel), Marine Band; address, to have been delivered by Justice Harlan; 'Let All Praise the Lord' (Mendelssohn), Marine Band; benediction, Department Chaplain Smith; prayer (Himmel), Marine Band;

GRACELAND AND MT. OLIVET.

Exercises at Time Cemeteries Con-ducted by George H. Thomas Post. Filled with feelings of reverence and patriotism, George H. Thomas Post, No. 15, conducted the services at Graceland and Mt. Olivet cemeteries. At 10 o'clock those who took part in the exercises assembled at Medford Hall, and a half hour later, headed by Weber's Band, the procession started. Accompanying the procession was the fifth battalion of the D. C. N. G., under the command of Major Otto L. Suess, Geo. H. Thomas Post. G. A. R., and George H. Thomas Camp, Sons of Veterans, and Phil Kearney Camp, Sons of Veterans, following. Then came the choir and the Sunday school children from Douglass Memorial. Eastern Presbyterian and Medford Hall. Near the entrance to the cemtery a stand covered with the national colors had been exected and from these the exercises took erected and from there the exercises took place.

The Exercises Commence.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when the pro-cession arrived at the cemetery. A large crowd was in waiting. Under the direc tion of Commander Thos. B. Crisp the graves of the soldiers-some twenty-five in number-were decorated. Returning to the stand. Commander Thomas called the asstand, Commander Thomas called the as-sembly to order and introduced Rev. Adam Reoch, who delivered the invocation. The Sunday school children, all bearing small flags, sang "America." Samuel M. Croft, Sons of Veterans, de-

Samuel M. Croft, Sons of Veterans, de-livered an address teeming with patriolism. The Sunday school children sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and Rev. W. H. Honn, chaplain of George H. Thomas Post, de-livered an address.

Rev. Dr. Easton's Oration. The oration, which will be found elsewhere, was delivered in an effective manner by Rev. Thomas Chalmers Easton, D.D. The Battle Hymn of the Republic, with its inspiring words and music, was sung with feeling, "Sherman's March to the Sea." Once again the Sunday school children contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion with "Marching Through Georgia," and the old veterans unconsciously kept time to the music. Rev. John L. Walsh pronounced the benediction, and the bugler blew the old familiar call, "Lights out."

At Mt. Olivet. Once again the procession formed and marched to Mt. Olivet, where the graves of the heroes of the late war were deco rated during a dirge by the band. At the conclusion of the exercises a salute was

The committee of arrangements was The committee of arrangements was composed of Commander T. B. Crisp Comrade Edward Webster and Capt. W. R. Houchen, Sons of Veterans. The committee on decoration consisted of Comrades Charles Bernhardi, H. F. Olmstead, Geo. H. Padeon, E. P. Seavy and John F. Meecham and Capts, W. B. Houchen and Jennings and Wilson, Sons of Veterans. Comrade J. T. Hensley, M.D., led the choir.

SECRETARY BERBERT ABSENT.

But Patriotiq: Addresses Delivered at St. Elizabeth's. The exercises, at St. Elizabeth's Asylum were of the most interesting character. A large platform, which was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, had been erected in a lovely valley in full view of the Capitol, and an abundance of seats being provided all present enjoyed the program. Shortly after 10 o'clock the members of John A. Logan Post, No. 13, G. A. R., many of the children of Van Buren school, Sons of Veterans and a number of citizens, who had absembled at Masonic Hall, Anacostia! formed in procession, with Commander H. W. Emo in charge, and headed by Davis' Band, proceeded to the asylum grounds: With the exception of the members of John A. Logan Corps and the Sons of Veterans, all were in vehicles, which had been provided for the occasion. Upon arriving at the asylum grounds the procession was received by those of the male patients who were able to be present. These were also provided with a band, under the charge of Mr. W. D. Barry. A feature of this part of the exercises was that one of the drums was beaten by Mr. R. H. Jordan, one of the few surviving veteran drummers of the Mexican war. citizens, who had absembled at Masonic

Opening the Exercises. Shortly after 11 o'clock the assembly was sounded by a bugler, and then Chairman ments called the meeting to order. Prave by the post chaplain, A. Davison, followed, and then St. Elizabeth's choir sang "Sleep

ing in Their Tents Tonight." The proceed ings were then opened by Commander H. W. Enos, who said: V. Enos, who said: Comrades and Friends: We are gathered here to commemorate the memory of ou departed comrades, and in so doing to in culcate into the minds of all the true spiri of patriotism—that which teaches that th

Union is above all party, and a peaceful brotherhood is the most beneficent of all brotherhood is the most beneficent of all our blessings.

A large number of soldiers are buried within these grounds who took an active part in the war of the rebellion. The war is over; there is but one country and one flag, and that flag floats over each and all alike. Comrades, what more can we say than to express the hope that what may be said here today may still further cement the bonds of friendship that now exist with every true American?

every true American?

At the conclusion of Mr. Eno's remarks the school children sang "The Flag That Waved a Hundred Years," preceding the singing with the Balch flag salute, under the direction of Miss Brewer, principal of Van Buren School.

Secretary Herbert's Letter. Next Comrade Peck read the following

letter from Secretary Herbert, regretting his inability to be present: NAVY DEPARTMENT,

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1895.
My Dear Sir: Referring to the kind invitation of John A. Logan Post, No. 13, to deliver an address on Memorial day to the surviving soldiers and sailors of the civil war, which it gives me pleasure to accept, I now find myself under the necessity of informing you of my inability to be present, owing to the sudden death of my colleague, Hon. W. Q. Gresham. The arrangements for the funeral necessitate my leavnents for the funeral necessitate my lea ing here tomorrow with the body, and will be absent from the city until Frida

or Saturday.

It is a disappointment to me that I shall not have the pleasure of speaking to the soldiers and sailors whom I had anticipated having for an audience. It would have given me great pleasure to speak to them of the lessons taught by the civil war, of the closer bond of union which is year by year cementing the Triendship of those who wore the blue and gray, and of the glorious future which, as a united people, awaits our country. Again expressing my great our country. Again expressing my great regret at not being able to meet those who will be present with you on the 30th in-

stant. I am, Very respectfully, yours, H. A. HERBERT. Dr. Godding's Address.

Dr. W. W. Godding, superintendent of St Elizabeth's, in referring to the absence of Secretary Herbert, spoke eloquently as fol-

"Again we have met to pay our tribute of respect to our patriot dead, and with appropriate exercises to mark the day that a nation hallows. Out of these exercises has suddenly fallen what was to have been the suddenly fallen what was to have been the principal part. The summons came to a higher duty—a call that could not be disregarded—and he who was to have been our orator, the honored Secretary of the Navy, he whose eloquent words, spoken here, transmitted by the press over the United States, would have impressed the whole nation with their patriotic utterance, has most unwillingly disappointed us, is today fittingly absent on a sad errand; for, representing his high office, he silently follows where a bereaved nation bends above the where a bereaved nation bends above the bier of one, chief in the counsels of state, who has been suddenly stricken down on who has been studenty stricken down on the eve of her Decoration day. The ranks of her heroes are thinning fast. He, the fallen one, one of that grand army that saved for us a common country, a country

most beneath the gave of his arm in the rostrum.

Judge Harlan was expected to deliver the address further days on the program, but had not arrived at the ampitheater when The Star's report closed. The remainder of the program following Lieut. Young's address was as follows: "A Tear for the Comrade That's Gone," chorus; "Every Valley Shall Be Exalted" (Handel), Marine Band; address, to have been delivered by Justice Harlan; "Let All Praise the Lord" (Considerable). We handlight the program of the program of the program of the program of the program following the manual program of the program of the program of the program of the program following the program of the program about their memory and pronounce the benediction above a united country. Then

"'Under the laurels, the blue, -Under the roses, the gray,' and over all, heaven-leave them to their nonored rest,
After the school children sang "Hail Co-

After the school children sang "Hall Co-lumbia," a poem appropriate to the occa-sion was read by Comrade D. J. Evans. The song "To Deck Their Graves" was sung by the St. Elizabeth's choir, and at its conclusion Rev. James McLaren, pastor of the Anacostia M. E. Church, made an address, which, in part, was as follows:

Dr. McLaren's Address.

"Memorial day is what its name implies-

a day of commemoration. In the graves on whose mounds you will today plant flags and scatter flowers sleep the remains of men whose deeds of coufage and daring are worthy of being perpetuated in the songs of the nation, the pages of the his-torian, the canvas of the artist and the work of the sculptor. It is eminently fitwork of the sculptor. It is eminently fitting, therefore, that these men should be remembered and their deeds of valor be the burden of patriotic speech and inspiring song. A grateful nation recognizes the fact that it owes its heroic dead a debt of gratitude it can never discharge. The immense sum annually paid to the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and to the survivors of the fearful struggle to save the Union may seem large to some who fall to put a just estimate upon the services rendered; but every true patriot is ready to affirm that our country can never fully pay for the noble lives that were sacrificed to preserve us a nation. All honor to the heroic dead! Let flowers most brilliant and fragrant be wreathed into gems to the heroic dead! Let flowers most brilliant and fragrant be wreathed into gems of beauty and be showered on their graves. Let the poets sing their virtues in impassioned song and orators add to the glory of their unfading fame.

"Memorial day, however," said Mr. Mc-Laren, "has a higher mission—the inculcation of patriotism.

"Her property them," said he "her them."

cation of patriotism.

"Let me remind you," said he, "of just one or two things respecting our glorious republic.

"Its planting was divine. The exodus and settlement of Israel in Canaan was not more of God than the leading of our fathers across the great and stormy deep to Plymouth Rock.

"Amid the hardships of four the categories are set of the categories of four the categories."

to Plymouth Rock.

"Amid the hardships of founding a home in the wilderness and the perils of Indian treachery and the oppressions of English rule, 'If it had not been the Lord who was on their side, how certainly had they been

swallowed up.'
"In this belief the immortal Declaration of Independence was signed and given to When the victory at Yorktown gave its approval to the resolve of '76, the feeling of the infant nation was that God's blessing on their valor had given them the victory.

Divinely Secured. If the planting was divine the liberty conquered was divinely secured. He who led their armies presided in their councils and made them a nation. More than a hundred years of national life eloquently speaks of

Two perils beset every nation; first, from Two perils beset every nation; first, from within, and, second, from without. The last came first to us. A policy of imposition which left the young republic no alternative but to suffer wrong or draw the sword was inaugurated by the mother country. Deciding for the latter our fathers' were soon successful on sea and land. The next peril came from within. A nation with but one birth idea—liberty—soon had to struggle with another—slavery—that had worn itself into the nation's life. This idea forced its way into recognition and threat forced its way into recognition and threat-ened the dismemberment of the Union.

Of the struggle, long, fierce and loud, I have no need to speak. This generation can well afford to forego the narration of the sad story, so profoundly impressed are its gory scenes.

the sad story, so profoundly impressed are its gory scenes.
One thing, however, we think it well to emphasize on this Memorial day is this: Our preservation was of God.
When through the gloom, and stress, and storm the ark of liberty was carried, if with shattered timbers, yet undestroyed, to where the heaven lay in peaceful calm, how acute our feeling was that on the helm had been the hand that holdeth the winds in His fists and bids the seas be calm. Oh, may this Memorial day bring back to its pristine freshness and hold in perpetual strength our sense of obligation to Him, who, having made, hath through all our perils preserved us a nation.

The good ship Union's voyage is o'er, At anchor safe she swings, While loud and clear, With cheer on cheer,

Her joyous welcome rings. Hurrah! hurrah! It shakes the wave, One flag, one land, One heart, one hand,

One nation evermore After the audience had sung "America" and the bugler sounded "Lights out," the most of those present went to the cemetery connected with the institution and strewed the graves of the soldiers buried there

WEST WASHINGTON.

Interesting Exercises at Holy Rood and Oak Hill. The graves of the soldier dead in the West End cemeteries-Holy Rood and Oak Hill-were lavishly strewn with flowers by members of the Geo. U. Morris Post, G. A. R., assisted by their friends. The post formed at 32d and N streets, and marched to 35th, thence to Prospect, where it was reviewed by Mrs. Geo. U. Morris, widow of Commodore Morris, in whose honor the post was named, and who recently presented to the organization a complete standard of colors. The membership of the post was almost wholly represented

was almost wholly represented.

After the review, the march was continued to Holy Rood, where exercises appropriate to the day were held. Thirty graves of Union soldiers have been located and marked in this cemetery, and these were covered with floral remembrances. The post throughout the march was escorted by victorious company H of the High School Cadets and an able band. The cadets were in command of Lieut. Ramsburg. Ramsburg. At Holy Rood.

At Holy Rood the Rev. Father Roccofort, ssistant pastor of Trinity, said prayers for the dead and delivered eulogistic remarks over the grave of Lieut, John W. Gray, eleventh United States infantry, at

whose funeral, in 1862, the reverend father

had officiated.

The Grand Army post received much as-The Grand Army post received much as-sistance at Oak Hill from Superintendent J. Taylor Motter, Assistant Superintendent Fred Sommerville and Capt. D. W. Hough-ton. The last gentleman's fifteen years' ex-perience in decorating Oak Hill graves was very valuable to the post, facilitating the distribution of remembrances greatly. Not a grave was forgotten or overlooked out of the 250 there. On every mound a small national flag fluttered in the breeze. The cemetery looked almost national in the rumber displayed. It was a sight, coupled with the recollections that the names of the dead brought back, that swelled all bosoms with patriotism and brought tears to many eyes. There was no bustle in all the crowd. Veneration marked every movement. distribution of remembrances greatly.

Among the graves of the most illustrious of the nation's dead decorated in Oak Hill were those of Gen. O. E. Babcock, Capt. Alois Babo, Rear Admiral Theo. Barley Alons Baloy, Rear Admiral Theo. Barrey, Lieut. Thos. Barker, Gen. Jos. K. Barnes, Admiral John C. Bearmont, Gen. Edward G. Beckwith, Maj. Geo. Bender, Surgeon John R. Biglow, Lieut. W. A. Birchard, Capt. W. Benton Boggs, Lieut. Jos. S. Brown, Paymaster Lafayette Brown, Gen. John A. Campbell, Gen. Horace Capron, Gen. S. S. Carroll, Lieut. Col. Isaac K. Casey, Gen. Joseph Casey, Lieut. Richard Chew. Gen. Henry F. Clarke, Gen. Robert Clary. Sergt. Jas. P. Cox, Capt. W. H. Degges, Lieut. Col. Robt. P. Dodge, Gen. McKee Dunn, Gen. Alex. B. Dyer, Maj. W. McKee Dunn, Lieut. Frank S. Eastman, Maj. Robert Eastman, Gen. Seth Eastman, Commander Thos. H. Eastman, Surgeon Louis A. Edwards, Lieut. C. D. Emory, Lieut. Jas. F. Escax, Com. T. S. Fillebrown, Commodore Joshua Follanbee, Lieut. Benj. Gibbs, J. R. Gillis of the engineer corps, Capt. James M. Gillis, Col. Jas. Gleason, Maj. Geo. A. Gordon, Gen. Chas. Griffin, Rev. Discoter. Estern. Calledt. Lieut. 1300. Lieut. Thos. Barker, Gen. Jos. K. Barnes, . Geo. A. Gordon, Gen. Chas. Griffin Director J. Story Gulick, Lieut, Thos Maj. Geo. A. Gordon, Gen. Chas. Griffin, Pay Director J. Story Gullek, Lieut, Thos. G. Good, Jr., Gen. P. V. Hagner, Lieut. H. G. Harris, Col. John C. Harriss, Capt. Napoleon Harrison, Capt. H. O. Hertzog, Col. J. McHenry Hollingsworth, Capt. H.

G. Hooker, Lieut. Godfrey Hunter, Col. O. H. Irish, Col. Liewellyn Jones, Capt. Jas. N. Kelly, Col. H. W. Kingsbury, Lieut. Charles H. Laub, Capt. A. K. Long, Commodore Chas. S. McCauley, Gen. John C. MeFerran, Maj. H. E. Maynadier, Gen. Wm. Maynadier, Commander Wm. Mitchell, Capt. John Moore, Gen. Reuben D. Mussey, W. A. T. Maddox of the marine corps, Gen. Edward C. Ord, Lieut. Samuel Owen, Commodore J. B. Palmer, Lieut. L. G. Palmer, Lieut. S. J. Perkins, Capt. Seth Phelps, Capt. H. H. Pierce, Rear Admiral Charles H. Poore, Admiral Levin S. Powell, Rear Admiral Stephen Quackenbusch, Rear Admiral W. Radford, Gen. Jesse L. Reno, Rear Admiral John Rodgers, Admiral Stephen C. Rowen, Rear Admiral G. H. Scott, Lieut. Robt. N. Scott, Capt. H. H. Service, Lieut. Lorenzo Stitgreaves, Gen. St. John B. Skinner, Commander Albert N. Smith, Lieut. Joseph B. Smith, Admiral Joseph Smith, Gen. Morgan L. Smith, Gen. F. A. Stratton, Rear Admiral C. K. Stribling, Gen. Joseph P. Taylor, Gen. Chas. Thomas, Capt. Evan Thomas, Gen. Geo. C. Thomas, Gen. Lorenzo Thomas, Col. W. Turnbull, Lieutenant Colonel H. H. Voss, Lieut. W. A. Waugh, Surgeon C. J. Wells, Lieut. Remold Wesselholft, Col. W. W. Wood, Col. Daniel Woodbury, Admiral R. H. Wyman and Admiral Mordecal Yarnall.

The graves of Commodore Geo. U. Morris, Edwin M. Stanton, Wm. H. Hunt, Rev. Lorenzo Dow, James G. Blaine and other notables received particular attention from the patriotic living.

The ladies who assisted in the decoration of the graves were Mrs. Sandiford M. Waters, Mrs. D. W. Houghton and Mrs. E. H. Harner of the Legion of Loyal Women and Mesdames J. W. Kirkley, M. B. Lichty, H. A.Gross, F. B. Stewart and Misses Eleanor Kirkley, Lillie Stewart, Edna Collins, Maggie Stewart and the Misses Robinson. Exercises in the Chapel.

The exercises in the Oak Hill Chapel vere beautiful and impressive. They were opened with an address by Commander Samuei McMonigle. Then followed prayer by the chaplain and Col. John A. Joyce's specially prepared poem. It was recited with deep feeling and effect. Miss Grace L. McCulloch of the Philharmonic Quartet sang "One Sweetly Solemn Thought" in a manner that touched the throng present. Her voice was never more pure and musi-

Mrs. E C. Bokman's poem was read by Mrs. E C. Bokman's poem was read by Comrade Joyce in an eloquent way. The oration of the day was delivered by Rev. Dr. W. C. Alexander of the West Street Presbyterian Church. It was one of the finest efforts the doctor has ever made. Every thought expressed was overflowing with sentiment and patriotism. The language was exquisite and the delivery free and touching in its force. As the virtues of the dead heroes and the grandness of the cause they fought for were extolled the living soldiers about could scarcely stay their tears.

their tears.

Rev. Dr. Graham's benediction, with all the impressiveness of words, occasion and delivery, closed the chapel exercises. The delivery, closed the chapel exercises. The program throughout was interspersed with music by the band. The airs included "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "America," "Marching Through Georgia," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" and "Sleep, Comrades, Sleep."

The committee of arrangements was composed of Commander McMonigle and Comrade B. T. Janney, and the committee on decoration of J. W. Kirkley, Rudolph Ullmer and Fred. W. Storch.

Out Glenwood Way.

There was a large procession to Glenwood, Prospect Hill and St. Mary's ceme-The assembly was sounded teries. bugle call near the gate to Glenwood at 3 o'clock, the Victor Drum Corps accompanying. Half an hour previously the guns of the third artillery had sounded a salute in honor of the dead.

salute in honor of the dead.

When the procession reached the speaker's stand the assemblage was called to order by Past Commander Nathan Bickford. The Grand Army Musical Union and a special orchestra, under the direction of Mr. E. S. Tracy, furnished the music. Rev. Benjamin Swallow offered prayer. The oration of the day, by ex-Senator Blair of New Hampshire, appears elsewhere in today's Star. Miss Zue Brockett recited a poem, "The Veterans," well; Dr. Sunderland pronounced the benediction, the buglers sounded "Lights out" and the orchestra played Meyerbeer's Coronation March with excellent effect. Meanwhile, at Prospect Hill, Mr. William L. Eldritch delivered an eloquent address, and the Germania Maennerchor, under the direction of August Schwartz, rendered several pleasing selections. At St. Mary's Mr. Michael A. Mess delivered an address and played several patriotic pieces.

THE FREE LIBRARY.

The Project of the Board of Trade Fully Explained.

Referring to the remarks of Gen. A. W. Greely before the Library Association last night, a member of the library committee of the board of trade said today to a Stat reporter: "I see that Gen. Greely is re-ported as representing the board of trade library project to contemplate, as a preliminary to the creation of a library, the raising of \$100,000 by private subscription, with the idea that Congress will do the rest. "Of course, Gen. Greely, or rather the subscribers to the sunual installment fund,

are at perfect liberty to spend their own money in any way that they see fit, and Gen. Greely has the right to antagonize and criticise the board of trade library project, but he ought not to misrepresent it. There is not a particle of foundation for the suggestion that the board of trade is the suggestion that the board of trade is resolved to make a magnificent \$100,000 start on the public library or none at all. The main features of the board's and library committee's project are, first, the creation of the library by act of Congress, instead of under the unsatisfactory incorporation law; second, the main enance, and, if necessary, the housing, of the library at the expense of the municipality, as a supplement to the public schools and a part of the District's educational system; third, the stocking of such a library with a useful and attractive supply of hooks a part of the District's educational system; third, the stocking of such a library with a useful and attractive supply of books through private subscription, considerable sums having already been promised for this purpose; fourth, the securing of other books, if possible, from the duplicate copybooks, it possible, from the duplicate copyrighted books in the Congressional Library and from the miscellaneous works in the departmental libraries, and also the obtaining in the future, if possible, of room space for the library in the new post office building or new Library of Congress, when

The advocates of this project will undoubtedly be-satisfied with the most meager provision at the outset for the tax-supported library, which they seek to establish through speedy action by the next Congress. There are more than 400 tax-supported libraries in the United States. Such libraries are now the only free public libraries in the modern sense of the term. Washington public sentiment is ripe for such a library. The board of trade library committee, recognizing the need-of cooperation in the creation of a local library, and perceiving that nearly all of the very large contributors to the annual installment fund of the Librarians' Association were members of the board of trade, have The advocates of this project will unwere members of the board of trade, have endeavored unsuccessfully to harmonize

ST. MARK'S CHURCH. Action of the Convention May Send It to the Courts.

At the afternoon session the report of the elections committee regarding the delegate from St. Mark's parish, together with the substitute offered by Mr. Meloy, were laid upon the table.

This practically takes the matter out of the convention, and it will probably be taken to the courts for settlement. The tellers announced the election of the stand-

ing committee as follows:
Rev. J. H. Eccleston, D.D.; Rev. J. S. B.
Hodges, D.D.; Rev. W. S. Southgate, D.D.;
Rev. George C. Stokes, Rev. W. M. Dome,
D.D.; Rev. George C. Currle and Rev. W.
H. H. Pamers

The Distinguished Sick.

A marked change for the better is re ported in the condition of Miss Abigail Dodge this afternoon. The heat causes her some apparent discomfort, but otherwise she is resting well. Dr. Johnson says she is slightly better and shows more continued consciousness. There is, however, a gradual diminution of strength, as might be expected after the

There is, however, a gradual diminution of strength, as might be expected after the second stroke of paralysis. This condition is likely to continue several days. The patient shows wonderful vitality.

Representative Hitt passed a fairly comfortable night. Each day shows a slight improvement over the preceding one, and on the whole his condition is quite a little better than one week ago.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Remains of the Late Secretary of State Laid to Rest.

GENERAL GRESHAM'S BODY AT OAKWOOD Deposited Within the Receiving

THE PRESIDENT COMING BACK

Vault.

CHICAGO, May 30.-Without ostentation as befitted his life among this people, but with the military and civic accom ments which ran even foot with his achievements as soldier, jurist and statesman, the remains of Walter Quinton Gresham, general in the Union armies, judge of the federal courts and Secretary of State of the United States, were temporarily laid to rest in Oakwood cemetery this afternoon, amid the flower-strewn graves

afternoon, amid the flower-strewn graves of his comrades in arms; graves decorated by the hands of men who had fought them on many a bloody field, and in the shadow of the monument just dedicated in honor of the valor of those who had given their lives for the confederate cause.

It was a most remarkable juxtaposition. In the earlier hours of the day the federals and confederates had joined in the unveiling of a monument of the six thousand confederates who had died in the military prison at Camp Douglass; the ex-Confederate Association had strewn upon the graves of the Union soldiers buried there a mass of flowers brought from the ground graves of the Union soldiers buried there a mass of flowers brought from the ground over which these two had fought less than a generation ago, and the Union veterans had placed upon the graves of their failen comrades in the other cemeteries about the city the flowers which grow in our latitude. Almost while the echoes of the volley fired over the confederate burying ground by the first regiment of state militia and of the bugle blare and "taps" were still sounding, and the smoke from their rifles was still floating over the field of peace, the cortege of the dead Secretary of State filed in through the gates into the cemetery.

emetery. Fitting Climax to the Ceremonies. It was a remarkably fitting climax to the remarkable ceremonies which had just closed that the remains of the man who claimed the allegiance of both the north and the south should be deposited therethe keystone to the arch of recemented friendship, by which a visible sign had

friendship, by which a visible sign had just been unveiled there.

For as a soldier he had won the respect of those who fought him; as a jurist he had gained the love of the common people, and as Secretary of State in a democratic administration he had commanded the support of the people of the south as well as of the north.

The brief time at command after the decision as to the time and place of burial left little time for elaborate preparations for funeral honors to the dead statesman. In fact, beyond the general outlines, the ar-

In fact, beyond the general outlines, the arrangements were not completed till within an hour of the time of carrying them into

an hour of the time of carrying them into execution.

In anticipation of the military feature of the escort, two troops of cavalry and a battery of light artillery were started from Fort Sheridan, twenty miles north of the city, yesterday afternoon. They camped last night just north of the city limits, and this forenoon marched to 63d street and the Illinois Central tracks.

This morning the fifteenth infantry, United States regulars, went by train from Fort Sheridan to the same point, reaching there at 1 o'clock this afternoon. In the meantime Major General Wesley Merritt, Col. H. C. Corbin, Col. Crafton, United States Marshal Arnold and a committee of citizens met in consultation and completed the arrangements.

The Pall Bearers.

The Pall Bearers The following were appointed honorary

pall bearers: Wm. A. Woods, James G. Jenkins, John W. Showalter, judges of the United States circuit court: Romanzo Bunn, Wm. J. Allen, Wm. H. Seaman, judges of Wm. J. Allen, Wm. H. Seaman, judges of the United States district court; Henry W. Blodgett, retired judge of the United States district court; W. G. Ewing, Richard S. Tuthill, judge of the circuit court; Marshall Field, J. Russell Jones, Thomas Dent, Ed-win Walker, Charles H. Aldrich, Gen. Wm. B. Anderson, Capt. Wm. P. Black, Gen. George W. Smith and James L. High. The following were selected to be the ac-tive pallbearers: Gen. William Soy Smith, Charles H. Slack, Capt. James Duguid, Capt. M. H. Beach, Capt. Herman B. Jack-son. Col. William L. Barnum. Gen. John son, Col. William L. Barnum, Gen. John McArthur, Maj. George L. Paddcck, Capt. Nathan A. Read, Col. Lemuel O. Gilman, Col. George M. Guion and Capt. James H.

Arrival at Chicago. At Fordham, on the Baltimore and Ohio

railroad, the special funeral train was switched to the tracks of the Illinois Central, arriving at 63d street at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The procession was formed, headed by

the procession was formed, needed by
the escort of honor, consisting of the troops
of all arms from Fort Sheridan. These
were followed by the honorary pallbearers,
and next came the funeral car, with the
active pallbearers, walking on either side.
Vice President Stevenson, ex-Postmaster
General Bissell and Governor Matthews of
Indiana met the funeral train upon its arrival and were assigned places in the car-Indiana met the funeral train upon its arrival, and were assigned places in the carriages. Major General Wesley Merritt, while not assuming command of the military, was in attendance, in full uniform, accompanied by his staff. Gen. Schofield, U. S. A., was accompanied by Lieut. Chas. H. Schofield and Lieut. Col. T. H. Bliss of his personal staff.

Next rode the members of the late Secretary's family and the presidential perty, and the rear of the cortege was brought up by the members of the Loyal Legion, G. A. R., veterans, judges of the courts, state and municipal officers, civit societies and citizens.

The procession moved west on 63d street

to Oglesby avenue, south to 66th street, west to Evergreen avenue and south to west to Evergreen avenue and south to the cemetery. The entire line of march was crowded with people, who respectfully bared their heads as the cortege passed. Arrived at the cemetery chapel the casket was removed from the funeral car and borne within by eight sergeants of marrines.

Services in the Chapel.

The services, conducted by the Rev. S. J. McPherson of the Second Presbyterian Church, were impressive, but simple, consisting merely of Scriptural readings, a

hymn by the choir and prayer.

At their conclusion the remains were temporarily deposited in the receiving vault of the cemetery. No salute was fired, the ceremonies concluding with "taps."

The train had been held at 63d street, and the presidential party returned to it, and at once started on the return trip to Washington.

The day was fine, with light clouds fleck-

ing the sky and a bracing breeze tempering the rather torrid rays of the sun. THE SUN'S RAYS.

They Proved To Be Too Much for Three Soldiers Today. The hot weather today proved too much

for three men who took part in the exercises of Decoration day. Up to a late hour this afternoon that was the number of those who had been overcome by the heat and taken to the Emergency Hospital for treatment.

The first patient that the doctors at the

The first patient that the doctors at the hospital had to attend to was an old soldier by the name of Nicholas O'Brien, a rative of Ireland, but now a resident of the Soldiers' and Sallore' Temporary Home, 305 Missouri avenue.

He was overcome while returning from one of the cemeteries, where he had been to decorate the graves of his old comrades in arms, and the patrol wagon from the third precinct took him to the hospital.

Enos Contor and J. C. Churchill, both white men and members of the fourth artillery, stationed at the arsenal, succumbed to the excessive heat while on their way back from Arlington, and were removed at once to the hospital, where they were taken care of.

It is not thought that any of the sufferers will be much the worse for their experience, and it is probable that all of them will be able to leave the hospital this evening by the time the sun's rays have lost some of their deadly power.